President Frenzel was asked last night by a Journal reporter if anything had occurred affecting the situation, and he replied that it was in the same condition as on Saturday-very satisfactory. Mr. Frenzel seemed to be in a very happy frame of mind and intimated that the trouble of the past two weeks was about at an end. President Dugan, of the brotherhood, could not be seen last night, but the men generally seemed to be working with a will.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, President Frenzel has agreed to meet the brotherhood committee to see if an amicable adjustment cannot be speedily reached. It is hoped and believed that a settlement will follow upon the heels of this meeting. and that there will not be a recurrence to strike measures.

President Frenzel has undeniably made a change in his attitude. Whether this is due to the fact that he has had enough of strife or to Mr. J. C. Shaffer's trip to Chicago, where he conferred with the directors of the Citizens' company, is not known for a surety, but there is a strong surmise that the latter had something to do with this notable unbending. Mr. Shafler stated with considerable assurance Saturday that there would be no recurrence of the scenes of the past week or so—that there would be a happy ending. Whatever may be the outcome, the public, the long-suffering public, is anxiously awaiting it.

A GREAT SHOOTING-IRON.

Wire-Wrapped Gun That Will Throw a 550-Pound Shot Twelve to Fifteen Miles.

Boston, March 6 .- The new Woodbridge gun, which is intended to be capable of throwing a projectile weighing a quarter of a ton a distance of twelve to fifteen miles, and which is being constructed at the arsenal at Watertown, will be completed in about four months. At present the gun is little more than a steel tube 271/2 feet long, the diameter being 11% inches. The interior eventually will be bored to 1212 inches. The specialty of the Woodbridge gun consists in the wire wrapping. | when I said, yesterday, that while his con-Around the steel tube, which is made of dition was improved then, he was not out hard-rolled steel, are placed strips of steel like barrel staves, and around these miles of steel wire are wrapped. The steel staves are put in to equalize the pressure caused by the tight wrapping of the wire. The wire is 15,100 of an inch thick, and is capable of bearing a tension of 260,000 pounds to the square inch. The wrapping of the wire upon the tube is done by a special winding machine, so as to put the wire on a great strain. Several miles have been wrapped already so thickly that the tube, several mches in thickness, is shrunk or pressed in until the diameter is reduced by four-one hundredths of an inch. The object of putting the wire on so tightly is to develop the elastic resistance of the tube. In other words, the immediate bursting stress comes upon the wire, because the wire is compressing the tube all the while, and not | He drops off into a coma state, but it is until the wire has been stretched a little could any strain come upon the roiled steel tube itself. This would not happen until the internal pressure exceeded eighty thousand pounds to the square inch. In the first trial with the gun it is likely that ordinary powder will be used. It is expected to throw a projectile weighing 550 pounds about twelve miles, and a distance of three or four miles with great accuracy. If tried with the new powders, which will produce less smoke, the projectile may be thrown tifteen miles. In either case the charge of powder will be about 270 down to 250 Dr. Woodbridge says that the new

powders are receiving careful consideration by the War Department, but since the explosive powder is greater than those formerly in use it is not always possible to utilize the new kind for existing guns. The new gun will be rifled. The projectile will not make a complete revolution before reaching the muzzle, but as the rifling gains in curvature as it goes along the projectile when it leaves the mouth will be whirling at a speed equal to a complete revolution on the length of the gun. In about two months it will be ready to be sent to the Watervliet arsenal, New York, for finishing touches, and then it will go to Sandy Hook to be tested. The gun is of the type used in forts, but this one is intended for experimental purposes rather than anything else.

OBITUARY.

Edwards Pierrepont, Ex-Attorney-General and Ex-Minister to England.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- Edwards Pierrepont died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, No. 103 Fifth avenue, after an iliness of four days. During the last two years and a half he has been an invalid. and has suffered considerably during that time from nervous prostration.

Edwards Pierrepont was born in North Haven, Conn. March 4, 1814. He entered Yale College and was graduated with the class of '37, with high honors. Immediately after graduating he began to practice law at Columbus, O., with P. B. Wilcox, where he continued until 1846, when he came to out silver dollar is that it is not worth a New York. Upon the death of Chief- | dollar to them. If we can give every one a judge of the Superior Court. He silver dollar everywhere the same as at was active in organizing the Union defense committee, among the other members of which were John A. Dix, Hamilton Fish. A. T. Stewart and many other prominent citizens. He was appointed United States | and were it not for our laws it would not Minister to Russia in 1873, but declined the honor, and in April, 1875, he was appointed | our promise to pay. They take money for Attorney-general of the United States, and remained in General Grant's Cabinet until May, 1876, when he was appointed United States minister to England.

Other Deaths,

CAMDEN, Ark., March 6 .- Col. John T. Chidester, known the country over as the original overland mail carrier, died at his residence in this city this morning of a complication of diseases, abetted by old time after the war, Colonel Chidester held government contracts for carrying the mails over the greater portion of the Southern States.

LONDON, March 6.-The death is announced of Louis Joseph Martel, the French statesman, formerly a member of the Senate and of the Cabinet. Henry Gregory, K. C. M. G., member of the

Privy Council of Ireland, is dead.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN,

Forecast. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- 8 P. M .- For Indiana and Illinois-Fair and warmer in northern portions; showers in southern

portion; east winds. For Ohio-Fair during the greater portion of the day, followed by showers during the night in south portion; northeast winds; slightly warmer in north portion.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6. Time, |Bar. |Ther. |R. II. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7A. M. 30.08 32 80 East. Cloudy. 0.00 7P. M. 30.02 40 62 East. Cloudless 0.00 Maximum temperature, 45; minimum temperature, 32. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on March 6:

Normal 38 0.13 Mean 2 -0.13 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1... *43 -2.31 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Forecast Officer.

Proposed Labor Federation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6 .- To-morrow an important meeting of delegates from various trades-unions will be held in this city for the purpose of forming a national federation, to be composed of pattern-makers. molders, blacksmiths, brass-workers, boiler-makers and steam-fitters. A circular letter has been sent to every organization in the country, and enough responses have been received by W. F. J. McGonnell. general president of the Pattern-makers' Association, to show that the meeting will

Now is the time to take a good tonic med-

BRAIN AFFECTED AGAIN

Congressman Springer's Attack of Erysipelas Takes Another Serious Turn.

His Periods of Delirium Become More Frequent, During Which He Talks in a Rambling Way About Legislation.

An Official of the Treasury Suggests a Solution of the Silver Problem.

Thinks a Dollar Containing a Dollar's Worth of Metal Would Be Accepted Everywhere-Secretary Foster on the Outflow of Gold.

MR. SPRINGER'S CONDITION.

A Change Yesterday That Is Regarded as Ser ious by His Physicians.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The condition of Congressman Springer is worse to-day. There was a recurrence of the virulent form of erysipelas, which had once almost disappeared, and the left side of his face was badly swollen and the eye nearly closed. Periods of delirium are also more frequent, and there is to-day a slight tendency to stupor-a new phase in his condition, but one which his physicians

declare not to be particularly alarming. The attending physicians had a consultation late to-night. At its conclusion Dr. John Q. Vincent, of Springfied, Ill., Mr. Springer's family physician, made the following statement: "There is no occasion for immediate alarm. Mr. Springer is worse to-day, but that does not necessarily mean that a fatal result must ensue. This change is not more than might be expected in the run of this disease. I fully appreciated that of danger. Throughout the day the conditions were favorable, but a change for the worse took place in the afternoon and continued during the night. While he slept considerably last night, yet it was a broken and restless sleep. There is to-day an increased development of erysipelas on his face, attended by delirium and coma. The aggravation of the erysipelas, while, of course, a matter of gravity is not necessarily alarming. It shows that there is not authorient vitality to resist the ravages of the disease. It shows low vitality and a lack of physicial vigor. The erysipelas began on hie left cheek and extended over the entire face except the forehead. The eves are involved and nearly closed. He has been talking in an aimless way about the affairs of Congress. quite easy to arouse him again, when he will talk quite intelligently for awhile; but after the conversation ceases he will lapse into that condition again. He is a very sick man; there is no doubt of that, but it is not immediately dangerous in my opinion. Even should the disease terminate fatally he would probably pass in that condition, and probably a day or two before death ensued. Doctors Curtis and Verdi are still with me in the case. Dr. Curtis, in fact, has charge of the patient, as he was the first physician called. We have consultations twice a day, and are in perfect accord as to the treatment that is being pursued.

A DOLLAR WORTH A DOLLAR. How a Treasury Official Would Solve the Troublesome Silver Problem.

Frecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- A Treasury official suggests a way out of the free-coinage predicament. He says this about it to your correspondent: "Unlimited free comage would in less than six months completely swamp this country financially. The trouble would be that the silver of Europe would come over here and take up our gold and certificates. Our only salvation, if we are to have free coinage or anything approximating it, is to have a silver dollar different from those made by European powers, and one that will be accepted by by them on a parity with gold. I propose a silver dollar with three-twentieths more bullion in it than is now minted. A silver dollar which would stand as twenty to one with gold, instead of sixteen to one, as at present, would be accepted by Europe. I cannot for the life of me see why the freecoinage advocates, if it is simply more money that they want, would object to a heavier dollar than the one we now coin. We all know that our peresent silver dollar is only worth, intrinsically, seventy odd cents, and that it is the impress of Uncle Sam that makes it pass for a dollar with gold. Now, the real objection which Europe will have and has now to home. The trouble is, in this discussion in Congress and throughout the country, we cannot make the fact known that the silver dollar we now coin is worth but 70 cents, pass for more. Europeans care not a fig for just what it is. They have no part in making our laws or maintaining our credit, and, of course, we cannot expect them to

have confidence in dur laws. "Speaking of foreigners having confidence in our promise to pay reminds me." continued the Treasury official, "that those who accepted our trade dollar got badly stuck-that is, unless they held them till the day of redemption, and then, of course they lost, for they were out their age. In ante-bellum days, and for a long | interest. We minted the trade dollar for our Chinese trade. After a while we found that it would not go anywhere, and after getting out some six or eight millions concluded to stop their issue. They went down to 70 cents, representing their bullion value. We finally had to pass a law calling them in for recoinage. How could we now expect any nation to accept our silver dollars? It doesn't make any difference whether we expected them to do so or not. they would not. The history of securities shows that silver will never be accepted the world over at par unless it has a par value in builton. Europe doesn't care a straw for our impress. If Europe will not acceptit, it is not worth par to our own people, and, of course, it will take just as long to depreciate it on exchange as it will take to list gold on the New York Exchange,

which will be one day."

The Gold Outflow Scare. Exectal to the Indiarapolis Journal. LONDON, March 6.-In an interview with a correspondent of the International Telegram Company last evening, Secretary Foster said that the gold shipment now being made from the United States to Europe will not have any serious effect upon the home monetary situation. The gold can be well spared. The trouble is, said the Secretary, that some of our most sensible men in other respects seem to have lost their judgment through fear that free coinage will be inaugurated. As a matter of fact there is not the slightest chance of carrying such a measure. The Secretary added: "It is not true that I am trying to arrange an international monetary conference. I gather that public sentiment in England is growing towards the rehabilitation of silver. Outside of London the feeling seems universal in favor of such a change. There would be no difficulty," the Secretary further said, "in maintaining a double standard if the great nations agreed on that policy, and Germany and France are only waiting to follow England's lead in the matter."

The Secretary declared that in his opinion the issue of pound notes in England was perfectly practicable and he regarded the opposition to the innovation as absurd.

SOME WAR TALK.

England Could Quickly Put a Big Fleet in Behring Sea if Necessary.

lating on the necessity of Uncle Sam sending a force of vessels to the northern waters to protect the seals in Bebring sea and keep off the poachers. Fortunately, the Navy Department is better prepared for the service than it was a year ago. There are nine vessels all in serviceable condition available for Behring sea duty. These are the Baltimore. Charleston, Mahican and the Adams, now at Mare island; the Boston and the Yorktown, en route from the South to San Francisco; the San Francisco, at Honolulu; the Ranger, in | ject. Lower California and the Thetis at Sitka, Alaska. If these vessels have nothing else to do but capture sealers they will be more than enough for the purpose, but England has seven formidable vessels in the Pacific waters and a fleet of fifteen others on the China station that can be sent to Behring sea as quickly as we can get ours there. The American navy will cut a pretty lame figure in its efforts to seize English sealing vessels if England should attempt to interfere, as she probably would. The English vessels in the Pacific at the present time are the 8,400-ton armored cruiser Warspite, the 2,300-ton cruiser Champion, the 3,000-ton cruiser Melpomene, and the Nymphe, the Garnet, the Pheasant and the Daphne.

Thinks the Demand Is Not Arrogant. LONDON, March 6 .- The Standard, commenting on the Behring sea matter, savs: "We fail to understand why Lord Salisbury's alleged demand is regarded as arrogant and meulting. It is gross exaggeration to say that all the seals will be killed, but it is undeniable that many will be captured. However the case may be settled we see no chance of the seal surviving unless a close time and a restriction of pelagic sealing early in the summer be en-

THE TEN-BLOCK SYSTEM. Plan of Numbering Country Houses That Would Aid Free Delivery of Mails.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 6.-The ten-block system of locating and numbering country houses, so successfully introduced in Contra Costa county, California, has recently engaged the attention of the Postmastergeneral, who wants to see if it is not of importance in connection with the extension of the free delivery into the country. The practical working of the Contra Costa of rural free delivery, because it removes the only obstacle to rapid and accurate service in the country. It is a ten-block system, with the same usefulness and even greater accuracy than that of the city system, because it gives not only the location, but the exact distance of every house from a given point. Starting from a convenient center, say the county-seat, each mile is divided into ten equal parts, or blocks, having a frontage of thirty-two rods. Two numbers are assigned to each block, the odd ones on the left and the even ones on the right. Wherever country houses are near en ough to be situated within the same block they have the same number, but are distinguished as follows: 525, 525 a, 525 b, etc. Distances can be quickly calculated from the county-seat or from one house to another by the simple method of dividing the difference by two, there being two numbers in each block, and the result by ten for answer in miles. As the second step is instantaneous by the decimal

land, usually ending at a landing with a water exit. OF INTEREST TO HOOSIERS.

Favorable Reports on Pension and Other Bills -Information Wanted from Logansport. Erecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

method of pointing off two places, the en-

tire process is very rapid. For instance,

No. 425 is 213 blocks or tenths of miles,

equivalent of 21.3 miles from the county-

seat or point of departure. Significant and

appropriate names are given to roads and

all by roads are further indicated by the

three words, local, connex and exit, which

have definite and uniform meanings; the

first having no outlet, usually terminating

in the hills and for local convenience only;

the second applied to short connecting roads, and the third having no outlet by

WASHINGTON, March 6.-A favorable report has been made from the invalid pensions committee of the House upon the bill to restore Cynthia E. Brinneman (nee Tate), of Montpelier, to the pension-roll from and after the passage of the act, at \$12

The bill to so change the accounts of Charles W. E. Welty, of Indiana, a captain of volunteers, as to relieve him from all money charged on account of military record at date of discharge from the service. has also been favorably reported. The amount so credited cannot exceed the sum to which he would have been entitled if he had not been dismissed from the service. A favorable report has been agreed to by the Senate committee on pensions upon the bill to pension at \$30 a month Henry Reiter, of Indiana, late of Company

Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteers. The postmaster at Logansport will likely be called upon soon by the supervising architect of the Treasury for statistics of his office and other facts as to the commercial interests of his city, to be used by the House committee on public buildings and grounds in the consideration of the Patton bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and the construction of a public building at Logansport. Consideration of the measure could be facilitated if the postmaster would at once forward

the information to Chairman Bankhead. MINOR MATTERS.

Hint to Persons Who Have Complaints to Make About Irregularities in the Mails. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- It is well known that the Postmaster-general has for a long time personally subscribed to all the efficient press-clipping bureaus, not in order to read what the papers are saying about him, for he hardly ever sees any of the clippings, but in order that his various assistant and bureau chiefs may be informed concerning any irregularities in the mails, and any needs of the service all over the country. An unexpected use to which one of the clipping bureaus has lately put this fact was brought to light at the Postoffice Department to-day. A Pennsylvania paper criticised the mail service in its locality. A clipping from the paper was sent to the department. An investigation was made and the desired change in the service quickly followed. The paper at once printed these facts as evidence of its watchfulness. The clipping bureau immediately had a fac-simile of the article in question produced and is evidently distributing it by the thousand as an adver-

A Hoosier Fooled with a Trick Machine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 6.-The Treasury Department has been informed that "there are counterfeiters in Northwestern Indiana." A letter addressed to Secretary Foster, and dated at Garret, Ind., has just been received, in which the writer states that "there is a man in this part of the country who is manufacturing counterfeit money;" that "he has a machine to print bills, from ones up to twenties, and they look perfect." The writer goes on to say that he will locate the man if it was to his the writer's interest. It is believed that the "machine" referred to is a popular toy or trick machine, which takes in and feeds out genuine paper currency as though it was printed on the spot, but is only intended for amusement and cannot be employed for counterfeiting purposes, as it does not make or print the money. Evidently the writer of the letter, who signs his name in good faith, belongs to one of the credulous and unsophisticated classes whom the toy was made to amuse.

Wants to Import Angora Goats. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- An effort is being made to introduce a new industry into this country by domesticating in favored parts of the United States the pure breed of the Angera goat, the hair of which makes the finest mohair used in ladies' dress fabrics. The Turkish government guards carefully its monopoly of the in-

wool-bearing Angora goat from Turkey to any other part of the globe is forbidden. Th ere are some species of the Angora goat in this country, but none, or at least very few if any, of the pure breed. Representative Hermann, of Ogden, believes that it is possible that by diplomatic negotiation the United States may secure a partial revocation of the edict against the expertation of these goats and that an extensive business in raising mohair may be devel-oped. He will introduce a bill on the sub-

The Coming G. A. E. Encampment

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 6.-It is believed that the annual encampment of the G. A. R. here this fall will be the most largely attended of any ever held, on account of the national features which will be introduced. Although it is six months ahead. 3,000 veterans have already bired quarters, and the local committee have already raised \$5,648 of the entertainment funds. It is expected that there will be 100,000 veterans in the city on the day when the grand review takes place on Pennsylvania avenue, similar to the one at the close of the war, when so many thousands of soldiers, fresh from the field of battle, made their last march under Uncle Sam.

Will Talk Silver This Week. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Silver and the tariff are to be the leading features in the programme of professional procedure this week. The contest on the silver question will begin to-morrow, when the anti-silver Democrats will oppose the adoption of the report of the rules committee making the Bland bill a special order for a specified period. The opponents of free coinage on the Democratic side have vigorously, but vainly, urged the Republican minority to join them in opposing the bill, and such pronounced anti-free-silver-coinage Democrats as Mr. Andrews, of Massachusetts. and Mr. Harty, of Ohio, now concede that the special order almost certainly will be

Salvationists Attacked by a Mob. LONDON, March 7 .- Eastbourne yesterday was once more the scene of disorder arising out of the hostility for the Salvation Army frequently shown there. During the day a mob fiercely attacked the Salvationists in the street, and the police, though making strong efforts to keep order, were plan is especially gratifying to all friends overpowered. Many persons were injured. including a number of Salvationist lassies, women was so badly hurt that it was necessary to remove her to a hospital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Gen. Thomas J Brady, formerly of Muncie, now of Colon ial Beach, Va., is at the American.

A. W. Thompson, of Fort Wayne, is at the Within a few days after Secretary Foster returns to Washington, which will be or 16th inst., Mrs. Foster will go for a visit to her daughter in Fostoria. O. Miss Foster will remain with her father until her mother's return, when she will also go to Fos-toria. During Lent the family of the Secretary of the Treasury will receive in-

formally on Wednesdays after 5 P. M. The bill providing for additional appropriations for the world's fair will be introduced in the House to-morrow by Representative Durburow, the chairman of the committee on the World's Columbian Ex-Secretary Blaine continues to improve.

He expects to resume his duties in a day

MRS. DE BARRIOS TO WED.

The Beautiful and Wealthy Widow of General Barrios Has Selected a Husband. New York Herald.

Beautiful, accomplished and rich Mme De Barrios, the widow of the renowned General Justo Runno de Barrios, who was at one time President of Guatemaia, is about to wed for the second time. The man to whom this beautiful woman s about to intrust her hand and her vast fortune is Jose Mattinez de Rodo, a marquis of Spain and the possessor of some of the proudest titles known to the Spanish

He arrived in the French-line steamship La Champagne, which reached her pier at the foot of Morton street, North river, Sunday morning, and drove direct to the Plaza Hotel, which is but a short eight blocks away from the splendid mansion at No. 855 Fifth avenue, the four walls of which shelter the lovely person of the Marquis's eight months ago at a bail given by the Austrian Embassy at Madrid, and it was a case of love at first sight. The wedding, it is believed, will, with Spanish im-

petuosity, be fixed for this month. That the wedding will occur in New York s regarded as certain, and it will doubtless be a great social event. After the wedding the Marquis will take his bride back to Madrid, where they will probably live. Mme. De Barrios's fortune is generally reputed to be worth \$10,000,000, at the lowest estimate, and her jewels are among the most costly in the world. The splendid house where she resides cost nearly \$300,000 in 1881, and was bought for her by her husband when they made their famous trip around the world. She is as talented as she is beautiful, and speaks English and

French fluently. Mme. De Barrios was married when only fourteen years old, and is probably now thirty-two years of age. Her father is Juan Aparicio, a commission merchant at No. 101 Pearl street, in this city. She has been prominent in society ever since she took up her residence here in 1885. She attracted great attention with her famous fancy-dress ball which she gave on Feb. 6,

She was born at Quezaltenango, in the highlands of Guatemala, and was practically kidnaped by her warrior husband. No one would suspect, to see her to-day, that she is the mother of eight children. That Mme. De Barrios adds courage of a high order to her other qualities was shown | higher judicial offices and have evinced the early on the morning of Jan. 22, when, in discovering a burglar in her bedroom.

she coolly asked him what he wanted, and it was not until she had seen him leave the room that she rang the bell to alarm the Since the tragic death of her husband Mrs. De Barrios has lived quite retired in her elegant residence on Fifth avenue. The manner of his death is still fresh in the minds of many. He was the master spirit in the attempt to cement the Central American republics into a union, but his efforts were met with treachery on the part of San Salvador. He marched against San Lorenzo early in May, 1885, to avenge insults he claimed to have been offered by that government. Two onelaughts were repulsed, and on April 2 he resolved to renew the attack in person.

He ordered an advance at 9 o'clock in the morning, but the troops refused to move because they were commanded by an unpopular colonel. Barrios was in his tent when the news was brought to him, and he immediately started for the head of the column. On the way he was shot dead by a sharp-shooter of the opposing force. A conflict ensued during which the Guatemalaus succeeded in carrying the body of their beloved commander from the field. General Venancio Barrios, a son of the President, was killed during the fight. Barillas succeeded to the presidency.

Movements of Steamers.

LONDON, March 6 .- Sighted: Lancaster, HAVRE, March 6 .- Arrived: La Bretagne, from New York. HAMBURG, March 6 .- Arrived: Suevia,

NEW YORK, March 6.-Arrived: Missouri,

from London; Hermann, from Antwerp; Le Bourgogne, from Havre; Circassia, from Glasgow. War on Kentucky Lotteries. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6.-Attorneygeneral Hendrick will to-morrow direct that quo warranto proceedings be insti-

tuted against all lottery operators in the

State. This step is in accordance with a

enforcement of the constitutional provis-

ions. It is believed this is the beginning

from New York.

of the end of lotteries in Kentucky. No Woman Would Have Him.

New York Press. A Washington writer says that "Senator Hill may conclude to become a benedict out of deference to public opinion, although tion to get married." It is not likely that any woman who is worth having would

TRIED TO KILL THE CZARINA

Unknown Man Throws an Infernal Machine at the Russian Emperor's Wife.

It Went Wide of the Mark, However, and No Damage Was Done-Political Crisis in Chili That May Lead to Serious Trouble.

FRIGHTENED THE CZARINA.

Alleged Attempt to Kill the Empress of Russia and the Czarewitch.

St. Petersburg, March 7 .- While the Czarina and Czarewitch were out driving on the Vevisky Prospect this afternoon, a tall man with a dark mustache and wearing a loose overcoat, ran out from the crowd and threw a parcel at the carriage. He evidently intended that it should fall inside the window, but it dropped in the snow several feet from the rear wheels. The Czarina saw the man take something from under his coat. She turned white, half rose from her seat and then sank back on her son's shoulders. The coachman drove on with all speed, shouting to the police on the drive and pointing toward the man, who hurried off through the crowd. Several arrests were made within a few minutes, but with what results cannot be ascertained. The bundle consisted of a metal receptacle, containing a fluid not yet analyzed, and covered with loose, black cloth. It is believed to have been an infernal machine.

TRIBUTES TO MR. REID.

Everybody Has a Good Word to Say for the Retiring Minister-Farewell Banquet. Paris, March 6. - The farewell banquet to Mr. Reid, the retiring United States minister, has been fixed for March 24, and will be held in the salle de fete of the Hotel Continental. Banker Harjes will preside. The farewell addresses, engrossed on parchment, will be read by Consul-general King. Among the guests outside of the American colony will be the members of President Carnot's household, General Brugere, probably representing President Carnot; Min-1sters Ribot, Roche and Rouvier, Deputies Spuller, Meline and Sigfried, Senators Barbry and M. DeBlowitz. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are busy attending receptions, musical entertainments and dinners given in their honor. The American artists residing in Paris. whose association Mrs. Reid has generously aided with large contributions, have presented Mrs. Reid with a portfolio of original sketches, many of which being very fine. It is reported that Mr. Reid's successor will be Col. John Hay, and that he will occupy the house Mr. Reid is vacating.

Some of the leaders of the American colony have recently been asked for an expression of views on Mr. Reid's ministry. Pastor Thursby of the American Church, said: "Mr. Keid's departure will be greatly felt by all American residents. Not confin-ing himself to diplomatic duties which he has so ably performed, he has been socially popular and has been liked by those who hold political views differing from his. As I have never heard in French circles any adverse criticism of him I feel sure that it can be said that he has been fully ap-

preciated by those among whom he has been placed by his official position."

Gen. Meredith Read, ex-minister to Greece, said: "I have known him personally forthirty-five years. No United States minister eyer filled his duties more successfully. He came here three years ago with no diplomatic experience. The success of his mission is sufficient proof of his capabilities and adaptability. He is universally liked by people of all shades of political

opinions of every nationality."

Mr. Harjes, the banker, said: "Since the time of General Dix, in 1866, when I first came to Paris, no American minister has been so popular as Mr. Reid. His treatment of all with whom he has come in contact has been uniformly kind, his manner never betraying brusqueness. The way his duties have been performed calls for approbation from every body." Banker William Seligman said: Reid is a remarkably able man and worthy of any position to which he may aspire. I have nothing to expect from him, so my opinion cannot be considered biased. His knowledge of the French language and character has enabled him to prove himself the perfection of a foreign minister." Banker John Munroe said: "Mr. Reid has been deservedly popular throughout his mission. He has suffered himself to fall into the hands of no clique. He has been very attentive to his duties."

CHILI DISTURBED AGAIN.

Political Crisis that May Be the Basis of Another War-Church and State. NEW YORK, March 6 .- The Herald's Valparaiso correspondent, under date of yesterday, says: There is no gainsaying the fact that Chili is on the eve of a political crisis. The Conservatives, or Church party, intends to pursue a most aggressive policy in the approaching term of Congress. To of favorite sons in some of the Western that end it is now bending all its energies. The Conservative are not satisfied with the great power they now possess, but are determined to strike for more. Their partisans already till the majority of posts on the railroads and in the other branches of the government service. They now desire to secure at least one half of the utmost antipathy towards the Council of State, a body of six persons appointed by Congress, and which, while it lasts, gets its authority from the President. Carlos Walker Martinez and Manuel

Irrazabal, Conservative members of the council, have tendered their resignations, and without doubt there will be a big fight in Congress against the Liberal party. The Liberals, for their part, will combat their old-time political foes to the end. It is the opinion throughout Chili, nearly all of whom are Liberals, that the final solution of the question will be the total separation of church and state. The church relies in a great measure upon its infinence over its women devotees, but its interference in politics is regarded by Liberals as so obstructive to the progress of the country that they are resolved that its power must be curtailed or extinguished. Chili's financial condition, her best men believe, requires either Valdes Vergara or Augustin Edwards in the Cabinet. each of whom are able financiers. Both have the confidence of commercial circles. The Liberal members of the Cabinet will hold office at President Montt's request until a new

Ministry is formed. Senor Saluste Beech, formerly manager of the National Bank, is on his way to the United States and Europe, having been commissioned by the Chilian government to investigate the prospects for extended

use of nitrates. Mr. Eyre, representing William R. Grace & Co., of New York, here, has caused the insertion of an article in El Hualdo boasting of William R. Grace's influence with the United States government in behalf of Chili, and adding that he is equally powerful in the Southern American republics and at Washington. This article was published evidently in an endeavor to remove the prevalent impression that Grace's firm helped Balmaceda.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Pitiful Scenes Attending the Distribution of

Bread to Hungry Children.

VIENNA, March 6 .- On Saturday another extensive distribution of food to the destirecent resolution in the Legislature for the tute was made here. Twelve thousand loaves of bread were distributed from four different stations, along with a quantity of meat, sausages and milk. It was touching to see the applicants, of which there were hundreds of children, from the age of three upward, many clothed only so far as to have a handkerchief about the loins and about the neck. With bony fingers he says that personally he has no inclina- | they seized on the food and showed their gratitude in their eyes. After a weary wait in the snow twenty-seven women fainted

Highest of all in Leavening Power .-- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

They kept order by kind words and looks sent from the papers, mainly the Neuve Frie Press, the Mayor's fund being held for more systematic relief.

The Grand Duke of Hesse Still Alive. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BERLIN, March 6 .- The Grand Duke Lud-

wig IV of Hesse, who was stricken with paralysis at dinner on Friday evening, has surprised his physician by living through the day. His pulse is very low and be has frequent fits of unconsciousness. Only liquid food is administered to him. Most of his family are already at his bedside, including his daughter, Princess Henry of Prussia and his beir, Prince Ernest Ludwig. Dispatches inquiring as to his condition have been received from Emperor William, Queen Victoria, Luitpole, regent of Bavaria, and other German princes.
There is a large crowd before the palace
where he lies, and the anxiety among the
people for his welfare is exceptionally great, as his liberal views and generosity to the poor of Dartstadt have made him exceedingly popular with his subjects.

Bismarck Will Not Go to Berlin. BERLIN, March 6 .- Prince Bismarck will not come to Berlin to hear the debates on the school bill in the Prussian House of Lords, as has been announced during the last week by several Conservative dailies. Not only has his physician forbidden him all active participation in politics, but the Prince has no desire to pass any length of time in Berlin. "I have not the least desire," he said to a friend last week, "to return to the place where I experienced ar declaration to a newspaper correspondent from Kiela, who cailed on him recently. The wishes of his wife, also, who is still ailing, are that he should remain at home and he has promised her, he says, to respect them.

Disorder at Leipsic. LONDON, March 7.-The Berlin correspondent of the Times reports that there was some disorder at Leipsic yesterday. A crowd of workmen which gathered in the Schoenfeldt suburb in the forenoon was forcibly dispersed. The crowd gathered later in the market-place and assumed a menacing attitude, which compelled the police to occupy the market-place and adjoining streets.

Dispatches from Portugal report another severe storm on the Portuguese coast. The mail from South Africa brings news of a revolt in the Zambre district against Captain Gouveia, who, it is rumored, has

Severe snow-storms prevail in the region of the Hartz mountains, and numerous casualties are reported. A mail cart which started out from Goslar Saturday has not reached its destination, and it is feared that the driver and guard have perished in the drifts.

Draping the Piano.

The fashion of turning a piano with its back to the room is both in the interest of musicians and those who are anxious to obtain a novel feature in the decoration of the room. Prior to this change in position, nothing more than a draped scarf over the top was admissible, with perhaps an addi-tional bit of bric-a-brac to relieve the set squareness of the upright piano. A desire for increased volume of sound prompted the change and then at once the decorative mind beheld possibilities that had before been hidden. The scarf over the top still remains, but covering the ugly back is a graceful drapery reaching to the floor and festooned as fancy dictates. One that has to be seen to be appreciated is made from one of the Roman blankets or slumber rugs which sell for \$1.50 and \$2. If a dark blue ground with pale yellow and bronze intermixed is chosen, you will be astonished at the richness of the effect, for the silky sheen of the blanket remains undimmed, as it is apt to become when tossed about by restless sleepers. A fringe should be employed to finish off the edges, and it is as well to line it, though not absolutely necessary, unless the more expensive plush or silk mixture damask to match the other hangings of the room are employed. If plush is used, a square of handsome embroidery is introduced in one corner. No one can imagine how well a draped piano, forming the background for a palm or handsome lamp, looks when placed across the corner of a room.

Will Be a Triumphal Procession,

With the indorsement of his home State President Harrison's candidacy before other State conventions will be like a triumphal procession. Already the "booms" States are taking on a sickly appearance. The President may prolong his hunting trip until he is tired. His interests are not in jeopardy. It is just as well to remember that Indianais normally as doubtful a State as in 1888. The renomination of Harrison is a political exigency, provided Indiana is essential to the Republicans, just as it was four years ago. When to this is added the prestige of a first term and loyalty to party policy, he would be a wiseacre who could read any other name than Harrison in the Republican horizon.

Harrison the Man.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. The definite prospects are that General Harrison will be renominated at Minnneapolis, if not on the first, certainly on the second ballot. Merchants are glad that the prospects are for a quiet campaign, since one involving noise and turmoil upsets business, and on this account , largely, the deft intrigue of politicians, who have more there own interests at heart than those of the country, to turn the general current aside from its legitimate channel. finds little support. The nomination ought to go to the present incumbent. Mr. Harrison has fairly earned the historic compliment of a renomination, and has so largely won the respect of the conservative masses that little doubt remains as to his ultimate re-election.

STRIKE TO BE INDORSED.

Executive Board of the Machinists' Association to Be in Session Here.

The striking machinists have received word from J. J. Lamb that the executive board will arrive here on Wednesday and will hold a meeting at the Grand Hotel. The men take it that this is certain to result in an indorsement of the strike. The eleven Paterson (N. J.) men have been provided with boarding-places, and will be taken into the union to-morrow night. The strikers say they made a careful investigation yesterday, and that only four of the forty machinists shipped in are now at work. The eleventh lodge of the International Association of Machinists was organized Saturday night at Auderson by Grand Treasurer John O'Day and W. W. Milford. of this city. The new union starts with thirty members. Muncie and Rich-

mond are also to be organized.

Labor Notes. T. M. Gruelle organized a union of workmen in the heading factory last night. The organization has a membership of fifty, and will be connected with the American Federation. There are 125 of the trade in this city. H. Homer was elected president, and Charles Watson, secretary.

The Laundry Girls' Union co-operative laundry will soon begin operations. It is proposed to build a house on Virginia ave- asking for money to go to Shelbyville, and nne for the business, but in the meantime negotiations to buy out one of the old laundries are in progress. The laundry teine. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the greatest merit, and is a popular favorite.

Washington, March 6.—The fire-eating dustry of raising fine mehair and by an accept a man who should ask her to marry in the crowd. Twenty young men initated are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry girls of Louisville have made a successful stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing so the uncle notined are in progress. The laundry stead of doing stead of do

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S-TO-NIGHT And Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings Only DE WOLF HOPPER.

And his merry company in the delightful PRICES-All lower floor, \$1.50; balcony reserved 75c; ba cony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

TOMLINSON HALL Friday Evening, March 11, MAMMOTH

\$500-IN PRIZES-\$500 Prices-Reserved seats, Lower Floor, Balcony

CAKE WALK

Seats on sale to-morrow morning at the boxoffice of the Grand Opera-house. PLYMOUTH CHURCH

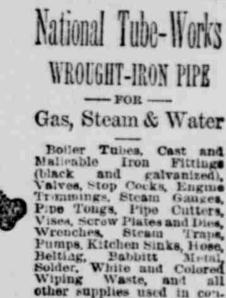
and Stage, \$1; Gallery, 50c.

Tuesday evening, March 8. Rev. Lyman Abbott.

Of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will deliver his lecture; subject "UNDER WHICH CREED."

Seats on sale at Baldwin's Saturday morning. Admission, with reserved seat, 50 cents. Y. M. C. A .- To-Morrow Night. FRED. EMERSON BROOKS, The California Poet-Humorist.

ADMISSION-50c, including reserved scat.



ings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter. Knight & Jillson,

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water, Natural Gas supplies
Specialty. Steam-heating
Apparatus for Public Build-

DEATH OF MRS. ANDREW WALLACE. Wife of One of the Best-Known Merchants in

the City-Identified with Charity Work. Mrs. Andrew Wallace died yesterday noon, at the family residence, on North Delaware street. Her husband, who has, of recent years, been engaged in mining operations in the West, was, for years, one of the bestknown business men in Indianapolis. They came to this city in comparatively poor circumstances in 1840, and soon afterward removed to a farm in Hamilton county. They returned soon, Mr. Wallace taking charge of a paper-mill owned by Sheets & Yandes. After operating this until the high water of 1847 ruined the viaduct, he managed Underhill's flouringmills, mangurating the system of cash exchange with farmers. Later he became a grain merchant, and then embarked in the grocery business, being one of the first wholesale grocers in the city. He erected and occupied the building at west corner of Maryland and Delaware streets, now occupied by Arthur Jordan. While he prospered in his business Mrs. Wallace became prominent in the charity work of the city, and she and her husband

were the moving spirits of the Universalist Church here. Mrs. Wallace was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, Dec. 18, 1818, and was married March 20, 1836. Their union has been blessed with five children, only two of whom are living, William P., employed in the railway mail service, and George, in business in Chicago. Sanford died in 1880, Horace in 1886, and Joseph in 1887. Mrs. Wallace had never quite recovered from the death of Joseph, which fact, together with her declining years, made her an easy victim to the grip, which she contracted about seven weeks ago. She has lived alone with her son William since her husband went West in 1877, where he has remained continuously ever since with the exception of a short visit home two years ago. He returned home again last Friday, having been called by her illness. The time of the funeral has

not been arranged yet.

This Week's Amusements. De Wolf Hopper and his merry company will begin a three nights' engagement at English's to-night in the musical burletta "Wang," which, from all accounts, is about the brightest and most entertaining thing of its kind ever seen here. Mr. Hopper, Della Fox. Anna O'Keefe, Jeannette St. Henry, Alfred Klein and other favorites are in the cast, and the costumes and scenery are credited with being something gorgeous. There is a large advance sale of seats, and "Wang" will doubtless be given such an enthusiastic reception here as it has had in other cities. Forty Butler University students will attend to-night in a body. Mr. Hopper and his company arrived from St. Louis on a special train yesterday. Hallen and Hart, the eleverest of the farceurs, and their company, which includes more than twenty bright people will be at English's the last three nights of this week in "Later On," the new edition of which contains many novelties. Of all the farce-comedies "Later On" is conceded to be the most entertaining. Seats will be

on sale for it this morning. The attraction at the Park Theater this week will be a well-known one, Mr. L. J. Carter's "Fast Mail," which will be given the same elaborate production as it was at English's last fall. The piece is the best of its kind. The engagement will begin with a matinee this afternoon.

Reformatory "Escape" Located. Miss Keely, superintendent of the reformatory, received information yesterday that one of the missing girls named Ida Kincard had been located in Southport, She had written an uncle at Shelbyville, directing him to send it in the name of Nellie Miller, care of James Barnett. Instead of doing so the uncle notified Miss